

VIRGINIA



GAZETTE.

With the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic.

Feb. 19, 1750-I.

Mr. HUNTER,

YOU are desired, at the Request of sundry of your Subscribers, to give the inclosed a Place in your Paper. I am, &c.

W. T.

Virtus in astra tendit—SEN. HERC.

IT is an old Observation, That Man is not so much distinguished from the Brutes by Reason as by Religion. The whole animal World have some Shews of Design and Contrivance in their several Actions, and among the most irrational Creatures, Instinct supplies the Place of Wisdom in so curious and wonderful a Manner, as to amuse the most penetrating Philosopher. But though the Creatures of a lower Species do thus nicely imitate us in our Prudence and Forethought, yet we entirely distinguish ourselves from them by our Devotion. We have Ideas of another Life, of which they give us not the least Shadow nor Intimation; and we perform many Acts of Religion, to which nothing that they do, bears any Similitude or Resemblance. While they are wholly taken up with the Objects that strike their Senses, the human Soul takes a distant Prospect of Futurity, shoots away into an invisible State of Things, and leaves the inferior Race to grovel in their kindred Dust.

For the most Part, Men seem fond of distinguishing themselves from one another; and their Hearts beat with what they are pleased to call a generous Emulation. I don't know why we should not be as forward to assert our Superiority to Brutes, as to claim the Precedency of one another. There is no Way of doing this to so good Purpose, as paying an explicit Homage to our Maker; governing our Appetites, and regarding our End.

Religion is the most excellent Glory which can brighten and regale the Mind of Man. It dignifies human Nature, and wonderfully enlarges the Field of Contemplation. It makes a Man appear great in his own Eyes, and sets him in the most noble Altitude in the Sight of his Fellow-Creatures. It gives him to think with Grandeur, to speak with Caution, and to act with Honour. There is a certain Majesty and Sublimity in Religion, which will for ever raise and exalt its votaries.

As Religion is honourable, so it is ornamental. Nothing fits so gracefully upon a Man, or glitters with so many Charms and Beauties. It infuses an amiable Tenderness and Compassion into his Mind; and tends wonderfully to soften and polish his Manners. His Benevolence to all about him, and Intention and Sollicitude to do them Good, sweetens his Conversation, and renders him lovely in the Eyes of all Beholders.

If we consider the Pleasures in a religious Life, these will recommend it very powerfully to the Approbation of our Judgment, and the Choice of our Will. There can be no Delight equal to that of a good Conscience, either as to the Nature and Extent of it, the Conveniencies which attend it, the Uninterruptedness of its Current, or the Lastingness of its Duration.

The Nature of this Joy is truly sublime, remote from the abject Gratification of the Senses; of a Spiritual and Divine Constitution. It is a pure and serene Sun-shine of the Soul which dispenses a Tranquility and a Rapture over all its Powers. It regulates the Violence of the Affections; calms and composes the Rage of Appetites; and hushes and lulls a sleep the jarring Tumult of Passions.

A Religious Mind conceives new Pleasure from every Object that meets its Eyes. The whole Vast of the Creation which crowds in Sight, seems but one great and elegant Picture to ravish it. Such a Man looks down with Contempt upon the Earth, un-allured by the shining Trifles which cheat the Hopes of the rest of Mankind. The Globe upon which he stands, does but sail with him up his native Skies, as it repeats its annual Revolutions. He beholds the Stars which deck the Night, as so many Lamps hung out to illuminate his Ideas of their Maker: And while they add a Magnificence to the Imperial Residence of his GOD, they do but lighten him in his Way Home thither. The vernal Sun equally rejoices his Face, and the Face of Nature; and while the Groves around him are renewed with a Glow of Blossoms, his Heart beats and glows with a thousand Transports. Even the rough Visage of Winter smiles upon him, and the Roar of the Northern Tempests, do but breathe a gentle Melody in his Ears. Nothing pleases him more than the innocent Satisfaction of his Fellow-Creatures; and Afflictions themselves whisper to him his future Felicity, when he shall be delivered from them forever.

The Pleasures of Religion are attended with many Circumstances which render them more convenient and valuable than any other Enjoyments. Our Senses are, as subject to Pain as Delight; so that they may afflict as well as please us: And the Things which gratify them, may as easily prove our Tormenters as our Comforters. Or however, while the Springs of our Joys remain without us, they are at least not so portable, as when the Fountain bubbles in our own Breast. When the Miser shuts up his Chest, his Gladness is over 'til he again returns to count his Money. When the Glutton leaves his Dishes, or the Drunkard his Cups, their Pleasure ceases 'til the next Repetition of Excess and Luxury. When the Man of Lewdness forsakes the immodest Arms of his Mistress, his Delights are at an End, 'til he again palls his Lust with the same brutish

Transactions. Those who pursue Fame, find it Vain-Glory, in a very literal Sense; an idle Bubble, blown up by the uncertain Breath of others, that breaks in the Attempt to catch it. Thus are sensual Pleasures in some Sort at the Disposal of others, and we cannot carry them about with us, as an unfailling Source of Joy, wherever we go: But the Satisfaction of a good Conscience witnessing our Integrity, will attend us in all Places; and fasten on our Souls with an Embrace inseparably close and united.

From this indissoluble Connection of a pious Mind, and a rational Delight, there also arises the Uninterruptedness of the Pleasure. By Uninterruptedness, I don't intend the strict Signification of the Word, but I mean only, that religious Pleasure is not so liable to Interruption as those of an inferior Origin. It is raised above many of the Evils which alloy and divide other Joys. A florid Aspect may be worn away with Sickness; a good Name may be blasted by the Breath of Envy; an agreeable Friend may be taken from our Conversation, or possibly become our virulent Enemy. Nor are Riches more constant than these, but altogether as apt to take themselves Wings and fly away. Our Habitations may consume in the Flames, and a fair House, which To-day pleases us with its State and Beauty, may To-morrow lie in Ruins, and grieve our Eyes in a Volume of Smoke or a Heap of Ashes. A rich Ship may glide away from us, and its shapely Fabrick, its costly Treasures, and its Owner's Hopes sink foundering together. Even our very Lands are not secure, but they may suddenly vanish from our Sight, and be absorb'd in a devouring Earthquake. In a Word, all outward good Things are liable to wither away, by a great Variety of Accidents, none of which can have any Power upon our Enjoyments of a more refined and intellectual Nature; and especially such as those of Religion.

Death unavoidably puts a Period to all temporal Pleasures. The dying Eyes wax dim to all the Pomp and Glare of this Earth. Then the Tongue forgets to relish the Sweets of Life; and Harmony begins to grow strange to the fainting Ear. No more does the Heart leap with Transport, or the Pulses dance along the animated System: But the Breath ebbs away, the Blood stiffens in the Veins; a dead Pale increases on the Cheeks, and a relentless Cold invades every trembling Limb of the Body. This Scene of Horrors which closes this Life, and dashes and confounds all our mortal Expectations of Happiness, does but enhance the Joys of the pious Soul; and is only a soft Transition to Fulness of Joy, and Pleasures for ever more.

I shall only add here, that the Pleasures of Religion, in a more limited and comprehensive Sense, consist in an Union of our Wills with the Will of the Deity. Where the Seeds of the Divine Love are scattered in the Heart of a Man, every Thing that delights his Maker, pleases him; and there must of Necessity team and shoot up a heavenly Luxuriance of Satisfaction, that lie latent in the sacred Root. If that be Happiness, he is in an infallible Way to have all his Desires accomplished; and as the whole Chain of Causes and Events, will be regularly drawn along by the unerring Hand of God, he is sure it cannot but happen infinitely better than he could contrive it himself. As the Curtains gradually unfold from before the Scenes of Providence, there continually gleams over his Soul a fresh Dawn of devout and admiring Joy. In short, his Felicity is so curiously twisted and interwoven with that of the great Superintendent of the World, as gives a Kind of unavoidable Fatality to his Blessedness.

The Advantages of Religion are inexpressibly large and numerous. What I have already said to represent it honourable, ornamental, and pleasant, may serve as so many Hints to speak it useful to the Possessor himself. If we look upon Religion in a different Light, we shall also find it beneficial to others, and they reap much Good from it, when it inhabits the Breast of their Neighbour.

Charity dilates and greatness the Mind, and flings open its Arms to grasp in, and embrace all Mankind, with a generous Humanity and Tenderness. A Man warmed with this Godlike Principle, is perpetually studying how to alleviate the Miseries, or increase the Delights of all he converses with; and he is never so much gratified as when he enjoys an Opportunity of doing Good. His Bosom pants and labours with Designs of Kindness and Benevolence to his Fellow-Creatures: His very Enemies blush to see their Evil overcome with his Good: Even the brutal World bleeds the smiling Influences of his Pity and Compassion. And where his own Extent of Power to do Good fails and diminishes, he takes a Thousand Methods to persuade others, and refine them with the same heroic Fire.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

MADRID, October 2, O. S.

WE have received Advice that the St. Charles and St. Anthony, two Men of War belonging to the Order of Malta, having met with five Algerine Xebecs in the Streights of Gibraltar, took one of them, sunk two, and so roughly handled the other two, that it was with great Difficulty they escaped.

Paris, October 12, O. S. Letters from Lisbon of the 1st of September advise, that there was just arrived there a Ship from the Bay of All-Saints, the Captain of which reports, that they had been informed by two Ships from the East-Indies, that Anaverdi Kan, one of the Heads of the Marattes, a People of Indolistan, who had cast off the Yoke of the Mogul, and

and had either drove away, or taken Prisoners, almost all the Governors of the Territories on the Coast of Coromandel, in the Neighbourhood of Pondicherry, had at length, in August last Year, been beaten and killed by Chandasab Nabod of Thirichenapaly, assisted by the French of Pondicherry, and the Lieutenant General of the Empire of the Mogul. This Nabod had been one of Anaverdi Kan's Prisoners, but after a Negotiation of some Years, had been set at Liberty by the Interposition of M. Duplex, the French General of the East Indies; in Consideration whereof, and of the Succours with which he had been assisted, he yielded up to the French General the City of Vilour, and its Dependencies, consisting of 45 Villages, bordering upon the Territory of Pondicherry, and had voluntarily given the Town of St. Thomas to the Crown of Portugal, of which Father Angelis, a Franciscan Fryar, born in the Indies of an illustrious Family, had taken Possession in the same Month of August.

Berlin, October 13. The King of Prussia has lately given a Pension for Life to M. Voltaire of 5000 Rix-dollars per Annum.

Naples, Oct. 13. The King being resolved to do something extraordinary towards clearing the Seas of Pirates, has demanded of the Pope the Bull of Croisade, in order to defray the great expence he must be put to for this Purpose; and his Holiness taking into Consideration the Justice of the Motive, has made no Difficulty to grant that Bull, which empowers his Majesty to levy on the Clergy of his Dominions a Sum sufficient for the Service in question. The Armament destined against the Barbary Corsairs will consist of several Frigates, Gallies, Xebecs, and Tartans. The St. Anthony Xebec, which was out upon a Cruise, fell in with a Tunisian Corsair, a few Days ago, and took him, after an obstinate Engagement, which lasted above four Hours. The Crew of the Corsair consisted of 87 Men, who were all made Prisoners, except 11, who escap'd in the Long Boat. On the other Hand we hear, that the Barbary Corsairs have, within these few Days, taken two Tartans belonging to this Kingdom. The Son of the Prince of Arragon, Ensign in the Italian Guards, being upon Duty one Day this Week at the Palace, had some sharp Words with a Swiss Officer, who also mounted Guard there; neither the Time nor Place permitting them to decide the Difference then like Men of Honour, they agreed (like Men of Sense and good Christians) to meet, as soon as they should be relieved, in a Plain near this City, where they fought for some Time, with as much Ardour and Bravery, as any Hero could do for his Country; 'til at last the Swiss Officer being run quite through the Body, the young Prince had the Satisfaction of thinking himself in the Right. The King being informed of this Affair, and the Circumstances that occasion'd it, immediately gave Orders for securing the young Prince, and also his Antagonist. But as the Surgeons have found that the Wound of the latter, great as it is, is not mortal, and even take upon them to answer for his speedy Recovery, the Matter will, in all Appearance, be attended with no bad Consequences to either Party; though, in Reason and Equity, they ought both to suffer Death, for meeting thus deliberately to commit Murder.

Paris, Oct. 19, O. S. We are getting ready in the Arsenal of this City a fine Train of Artillery, among which we reckon 26 Mortars of a new Invention, in order to send it down to Brest, from whence it is to be transported to our American Colonies.

Hague, Oct. 20, O. S. The Arrival of M. de St. Contest, Ambassador from France, deprives us of the Presence of his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder, the Ceremonial not being yet regulated between his Serene Highness and that Minister, who requires a Return of his Visit from the Prince Stadtholder, which the Prince never has, nor scarce ever will yield to; and this is what obliges his Serene Highness to remain at Loo until that Ambassador has made his Entry, and has had his publick Audience of their High Mightinesses.

Paris, Oct. 30. Letters from Brest advise, that Ships arrive successively, in order to transport to America great Numbers of young Men, who freely offer to go over to our Colonies, some to serve, and others to settle there. And as their Numbers daily increase, they are exercised in the King's Ships, 'til there be Vessels enough to ship them off.

Corunna, Nov. 2. At La Grana in the Harbour of Ferol, where three Men of War, of 70 Guns each, were riding at their Moorings, all disarmed, and lately careened, having only their Boatswains with a few Boys on board to take Care of them, viz. the Invincible, Vencedor, and Tyger, with four small Ships called Packets or Advice Boats, a Fire broke out in the Forecastle or Cook-Room of the Invincible, on the 30th past, about One o'Clock in the Morning, which burnt with such Violence, that it soon consumed and parted her Cables, and put her adrift, and then bearing down with the Tide, she immediately run her Head close up to the Vencedor's Stern, and continued grappled there so long, as to set her quite in a Flame, and soon burnt down her Stern, which disentangled the Invincible, and then she drove very near the Tyger; but the People having by that Time cut her loose from her Moorings, as likewise the four Advice Boats, they got her and them near the Shore, so as to be just clear of the Fireship, as the Invincible might justly be termed. Had there been much Wind, as it was then Southerly, it would have drove her close up to the Store-houses, and soon consumed them, and entirely destroyed the whole Arsenal at La Grana; but the Current drove her a little above to the Eastward of them, and fixed her on Shore against the Rocks, where she could do no farther Damage; and the Vencedor continued burning at her Moorings 'til late the next Day, when she was reduced to the Water's Edge. They were both fine new Ships, built at the Havanna, and came home with the first Flota that arrived from thence after the late War. The Boatswains of the two Ships immediately fled to a Convent; but Soldiers were soon sent to take them from thence; tho' it is not believed that either of them were guilty, but only so much frightened as scarce to know what they did. No-body can yet tell how the Fire at first happened.

Hambourg, Nov. 6. We hear there is, in some Place in Germany, a certain Person, who pretends to be the legitimate Son of the late King Charles XII. of Sweden, being born, as he gives out, of a Woman of an obscure Birth, whom that Prince married. We are even assured, that this Adventurer has wrote to King Stanislaus, and offered, upon certain Conditions to cede to him his Pretensions to the Crown of Sweden; and that in his Letter to that Prince he avers he was born in the Year that the Battle of Pultowa was fought, viz. in 1709; that the King his Father, who was very tender of him, kept him near his Person 'til the Time he set out to join the Turkish Army which was going to fight the Czar, and then

intrusted him to the Care of a Jew in Walachia, who educated him, &c. — If this Joke could obtain Credit in Sweden, Pretender might be play'd off against Pretender, in case of new Broils in Europe.

Paris, Nov. 14. The Fathers of the Orders of the Trinity and Mercy, that went over some Time ago to Algiers, to treat about the Ransom of French Captives, came back to Marseilles the 20th of last Month with 171 Slaves, all redeemed with the Money they had collected. Those Religious intend to lead those Slaves in Procession about the principal Towns of this Kingdom, both to shew the good Use they have made of the Alms of pious Christians, and to excite the Public to contribute afresh to the same charitable Design, as they intend soon to visit other Cities on the Barbary Coast, and ransom as many more of our Countrymen as they can. It is to be noted, that these ransomed Captives, though all Frenchmen, were not taken on board of any of the Ships of this Nation, but in Ships of other Countries, who have made no Treaties with the Barbary Regencies.

L O N D O N, October 16.

This Day was preach'd at St. Katharine-Cree Church, in Leadenhall-Street, the Annual Sermon, pursuant to the Will of Sir John Gayer, Knt. formerly of that Parish, and Lord Mayor of London in the Year 1646, in Commemoration of his Deliverance from a Lion, which suffered him to pass by without Molestation, in his Travels through the Desarts of Arabia.

Oct. 18. His Majesty's Royal Charter has pass'd the Great Seal, for encouraging the British White Herring Fishery; and for incorporating Sir James Lowther, Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Sir Bourcher Wrey, Sir Walter Blackett, Sir Cyril Wych, Barts. together with several other Persons therein mentioned, by the Name of the Society of the Free British Fishery, for the Term of 21 Years.

On Friday Night last, at about Seven o'Clock, a Person well dressed was found hanging in the second Field called Lock Field, near Kent Street, Southwark: In his Pockets were found Three Shillings and some Halfpence, with the following Letter directed to his Wife:

"My Dear,

"This is to acquaint you, that you are the fatal Cause of this Action; your Behaviour to me has drove me distracted: We might have liv'd happy and in Credit, had your Conduct been like mine. I hope the Man who has been the Cause of it will think of this sad Catastrophe. My Child I have left behind I commend to God's Care, and I pray God forgive you; and, as I am weary of Life, I hope he will forgive me."

Your Husband,

JOHN BEACEY."

The Hudson's Bay Company, by the Hudson Bay, Capt. Fowler, have imported 11553 Beaver, 129 Bear, 507 Cat, 79 Fox, 1350 Martin, 720 Musquash, 114 Otter, 303 Wolf, 335 Wolvering Skins, 300 of Bed Feathers, and 900 Whale Fins.

Oct. 25. We are credibly informed from Houghton le Spring, that last Week a young Lady of great Beauty, and a Fortune of 2000 l. (who had been courted by several Gentlemen) made her Escape out of a Window in that Village, at Midnight, and run away with a Livery Servant of that Neighbourhood; but as they thought they could not safely accomplish their Intentions of Marriage in any of the adjacent Parishes, they got a Post Chaise, and rode directly to London for that Purpose, which they reached in about 50 Hours, and there married.

On Monday last a Gentlewoman was buried at Durham, whose Death was occasioned by putting Milk among her Tea said to be poisoned by Rats, who are supposed to have drank of it after eating some Poison which had been laid in their Way to destroy them. Some others of the Family are now lying ill on the same Account, and their Recovery doubtful.

The Pope has issued out an Edict, forbidding all his Subjects Gaming under severe Penalties.

This Morning his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the British Herring Fishery, did the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers the Honour to breakfast with them at their Hall in Thames-street.

Oct. 27. They write from Paris, that the French Commissaries had given up the Point they so long insisted on; that the settling the Limits of Nova Scotia and the Evacuation of the neutral Islands should be taken into Consideration alternatively; so that the adjusting the Limits of the Territories of the two Crowns in America makes the present Subject of their Conferences.

Thursday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales (escorted by a Party of Horse-Guards to Temple-Bar) came, in his State-Coach, attended by two others, in which were the Lords of the Bedchamber, &c. to Fishmongers-Hall in Thames-Street, to receive the Charter of the British Herring-Fishery Company, as Governor thereof. Twenty-one Pieces of Cannon were fired at his Arrival. His Royal Highness was received at the Door of the Hall by Mr. Alderman Bethell, President of the Society, Mr. Alderman Janssen, Vice-President, Admiral Vernon, General Oglethorpe, and such of the Society as were in Town; and afterwards by the Master and Court of Assistants of the Fishmongers Company, in their Gowns, who all waited on him to their Room. His Royal Highness being seated there, made a most gracious Speech, expressive of his high Regard for the Prosperity of the City of London. Then, the Fishery Charter being read by Mr. Tomkyns, Clerk of the Fishmongers Company, his Royal Highness with'd all imaginable Success to this national Undertaking, and declared that he had the Welfare of it extremely at Heart. Mr. Tomkyns then thanked his Royal Highness, for the great Honour done the Society, in a very handsome Speech; and beseeching him to accept of the Freedom of the Fishmongers Company, his Royal Highness condescended to acquiesce with the Offer. The Table-Cloth being spread, a large Quantity of Shetland Pickled Herrings, &c. were serv'd up in China; on which Occasion his Royal Highness eat very heartily, and the whole Company present. There was a considerable Concourse of Ladies and Gentlemen to see the Ceremony, who all breakfasted on Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate; and at the Entertainment of the Herrings, there was a Profusion of the richest Wines. His Royal Highness, after again wishing the Herring-Fishery Success, drinking a Health to it, and appointing the Council to meet upon Business on Wednesday the 7th of next November, retir'd, seemingly with the greatest Satisfaction; the Cannon firing at his going away.

His Royal Highness's Coach, was preceded by his Footmen and Watermen, two and two.

SPEECH

SPEECH of Mr. Tomkyns, Clerk of the Fishmongers Company, to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, immediately after reading his Majesty's Charter to the Society of the Free British Fishery.

May it please your Royal Highness,

THE Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers of the City of London, *Consistent with their known Loyalty and Attachment to his MAJESTY, and every Branch of his Royal Family,* could not omit this their first Opportunity of paying their Duty to your Royal Highness.

They very justly, Sir, esteem it a particular Honour conferred on this Company by your Royal Highness, in appointing their Hall for your Reception of the Royal Charter for carrying on and improving the British White Herring Fisheries; an Undertaking promising the most extensive Advantages to this Nation, under the Patronage and Protection of your Royal Highness.

Upon this happy Occasion, Sir, this Worshipful Company beg Leave to assure your Royal Highness of their Duty and sincerest Affection to his Majesty, (and which they are incapable of violating) most heartily praying He may reign long and easy over a People sensible of their Happiness, expressing it in every Instance of Loyalty, Duty and Gratitude.

Not less, Sir, is their Affection to your Royal Highness, your Royal Consort the Princess, and your most illustrious Issue, earnestly desiring you may All Live, Long Live, the Favourites of Heaven, and Blessings to this Nation.

In Testimony of your Royal Highness's favourable Acceptance of these Expressions of their Duty and sincere Affection, this Worshipful Company humbly beg Leave to be permitted, at some future Opportunity, to wait on your Royal Highness, with your Freedom of this Company. This, Sir, will ever be esteemed an Honour, Great, as your Royal Highness's Condescension in Conferring it.

Oct. 30. On Sunday the Right Hon. Francis Cockayne, Esq; Lord-Mayor Elect, the Aldermen, and Sheriffs of this City, met at Goldsmith's Hall; from whence they went with the old Lord-Mayor to Guildhall, preceded by 16 of the Court of Assistants of the Goldsmiths, and 16 of the Vintners Companies, who walk'd, a Goldsmith and a Vintner together the former taking the Right Hand as they went to Guildhall; and the new Lord-Mayor of the Vintners Company, after he was sworn in, that Company took the Right Hand. After hearing Divine Service, and a Sermon in the Chapel by Dr. Sanford, they went upon the Hurlings, and the New Lord-Mayor was sworn into his High Office: The Ceremony of which was as follows. — The Common Crier advanced to the Left Side of the Table placed before the Lord-Mayor, and leaning his Mace thereon, he placed upon it the New-Testament; the Town-Clerk then knelt down on a Stool, and the New Lord-Mayor standing up laid his Right Hand on the Gospels, and took the accustomed Oaths, repeating them after the Town-Clerk. The Old Lord-Mayor then resigned the Chair, and seated the New One therein. After this the Comptroller (in the Absence of the Chamberlain) advanced to the Lord-Mayor, and making three Reverences presented to him the Regalia, which he gave the New Lord-Mayor, who laid them on a Cushion. The Regalia consist of, First, a Scepter, which is born by the Lord-Mayor before the King, when he comes in State to the City; 2dly, A Purse, supposed to contain the Keys of the City; and 3dly, the Seal of the City. These were delivered at three different Times, and the same Ceremony observed each Time. After this, the Sword-Bearer advanced to the Old Lord-Mayor, and kneeling before him, tendered the Sword, which he handed to the New Lord-Mayor; but the Sword-Bearer did not part with it out of his Hand, lest he should thereby part with his Office; and his holding it while the two Mayors had their Hands thereon, caused a Smile from the Spectators. After this an Officer received from the New Lord-Mayor the three Ensigns of Regalia above-mentioned. The Aldermen then complimented the New Lord-Mayor, by shaking Hands with him; and so ended the Ceremony. The Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the two Companies, were afterwards elegantly entertained at Dinner at Goldsmiths Hall.

And Yesterday Noon the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor went in State from Guildhall to the Three Cranes, attended by the Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs; from whence he went in the City Barge, surrounded by the Barges of several of the Companies, to Westminster, where he took the usual Oaths of Qualification, and afterwards walked in Procession round the Hall, and solemnly saluted all the Courts which were then sitting; from whence he returned to Black-Friars by Water, where he took Coach and came to Guildhall, amidst the Acclamations of Numbers of Spectators. His Lordship was preceded by the Hon. the Artillery Company, the Hanover Grenadiers, and many Companies of this City. When the Possession was over, there was an elegant Entertainment provided upon the Occasion, at which were present several of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, Ministers of State, the Lord Chancellor, Master of the Rolls, Judges, and other Persons of Distinction. After his Lordship landed at Westminster, the Worshipful Company of Stationers went in their Barge to Lambeth, where they were waited upon by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury's Gentleman with his Grace's Compliments, wishing Prosperity to the City of London in general, and to that Company in particular; and at the same time his Grace's Butler deliver'd into the Barge his Grace's Annual Present of Claret, with a Quantity of Ale, &c. for the Watermen.

Letters from Rome bring a Confirmation of the Edict mentioned in our last against all manner of Card-Playing, and add, that the Pope has most earnestly charged the Governor of Rome to be very careful and vigilant in preventing publick Breaches of this new Law; for as to private Offences, they think it morally impossible to prevent them in such a City, where there is so great a Number of Nobility, whose Palaces are like to many privileged Houses. — And yet, if Gaming be an Immorality destructive of the Welfare of Civil Society, the Great ought no more to be indulged in it than the Dregs of the People: Nay, it is rather more criminal in the former, as their Education and Fortune might easily furnish them with more rational Ways of spending their Time.

November 1. By Letters of the 20th of October, the Bedford and Argle Duffes had caught between them 240 Barrels of fine large repack't Herrings, and were in no doubt of Compleating their Loadings in a very few Days.

Nov. 3. As it is difficult to understand what may be meant by *settling the Limits betwixt the English and French Dominions in North America*, (which is a Part of the Business of the *Commissaries* now assembled at Paris) it may not be amiss to observe, that by the old Names of *Acadia* and *Nova-Scotia*, given to the Country now colonised under the last of them, the whole Tract of Land betwixt the River of St. Lawrence North West, to the Atlantic Ocean South East, was always understood by our Fathers; and that with respect to the more southern British Provinces, the *Royal Grants* and *Charters* prescribed no westward Limits but the *Pacific Ocean*, or *Great South Sea*. The only Questions, therefore, which can properly be debated with regard to the *British Empire in America*, are such as these, viz.

By what Right the French presume to draw a Line (as they do in all their Maps) through *Nova-Scotia*, from North East to South West, whereby they claim to themselves the greatest Part of that Province, under the Names of *Gaspesia* and *Canada*?

How they came by their vast Country of *Louisiana*, which lies on the Back of our southern Provinces according to them, but according to the *Royal Grant* and *Charters* given here, as above-mentioned, is for the most Part included in the *Dominions of Great-Britain*? &c. &c. &c.

The Protest of the Clergy of France, which is handed about at Paris, complains loudly of the abrupt Manner in which the Assembly was dismissed, and of their Deputies not being admitted into the King's Presence, as the Custom always had been. The highest Praises are intermixed throughout of his Most Christian Majesty, only it is insinuated, that his Ears are open to some who have less Regard for Religion than their Royal Master; but at the Close they roundly declare, that the voluntary Marks they have from Time to Time given of their Zeal and Affection to the Crown shall never be converted into a Tribute of servile Obedience.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, October 28.

The Magistrates of this City having been informed, that on Wednesday the 14th of this Month, a young Lady, only fifteen Years old, was taken away, and the Author of the Rape was a Stranger, about thirty, or thirty-five Years old, who went by the Name of the Count de Gotleben, have thought proper not to suffer such an enormous Crime to go unpunished; and as the Burgers of the City are very much interested in Affairs of this Nature, they have offered a Reward of six thousand Florins, which will be paid by the Treasurer of the City, to any Person who will bring the Ravisher to Punishment, besides three thousand Florins for any of his Accomplices. But, if any one of his Accomplices will give Information, the Magistrates promise not only to pay him the three thousand Florins, but also to intercede in his Favour, to obtain an Act of Indemnification, and to keep his Name and Quality as an inviolable Secret. This Publication has been put up in the accustomed Places, and they have begun to take such Measures, as they are in Hopes of bringing the Author to a speedy Punishment.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, Nov. 1.

"The Fate of the Cardinal of Bourbon being determined in respect to the Resignation of his Hat, which the Holy Father has accepted of, the next Business is to find a Wife for him. There does not seem to be a more advantageous Match yet proposed for him, than Madam Henrietta of France, with whom he will probably have immediately the Crown of Corsica, and the Duchies of Parma and Placentia, or the Duchies of Lorraine and Bar, in Expectancy. We have some Politicians here who will needs marry him to the Dutchess of Beria, eldest Daughter to the King of Portugal; and all the Reasons they give for this Opinion are, that by this Step another Crown, and an important one would be at least put under the Direction of the House of Bourbon, who would then be in a Manner possess'd of those of France, Spain, and the Indies, Portugal, the Two Sicilies, and Corsica, with the Duchies of Parma and Placentia. But then the Question is, Whether the Portuguese would be willing to expose themselves to the Danger of falling again under the Yoke of Spain, which this Marriage would insensibly bring them under? Then again, it is scarcely to be imagined that the King of Portugal would give a Master to his Daughter, who stands fair to be Queen, and the Infant, late Cardinal, is not seemingly of a Disposition to be content with being only her Captain of the Guards. Is there not some Likelihood, if such a Match should take Effect, that Don Pedro, Brother to the King of Portugal, would try to succeed his Brother? but is it not more probable, in order to avoid entering into a War, that the Portuguese will engage his Most Faithful Majesty to cause his eldest Daughter to marry his Brother, which was actually proposed at the End of the late King's Reign? In short, is it to be supposed, that the House of Austria and the Crown of Great Britain would not employ all the Credit they have at the Court of Lisbon to prevent an Alliance, which would give such a terrible Turn to the Balance of Power? Some People have lately mention'd a Daughter of the King of Sardinia for this Infant of Spain; but in that Case, where will they find an Establishment which might satisfy the Ambition of the Mother of this Prince? There are some People who attributed such Views and Designs to this Dowager-Queen, upon her Son's renouncing the Cardinalship, as must spread a general Horror: But 'tis a Question, Whether there be any thing more in them than Chimeras formed in their own Imagination?"

An Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Nov. 3.

"It was always expected here, that there would be a great Alteration in the Portuguese Ministry, as well as in the several Tribunals of that Kingdom, after the Death of the late King. A Change of this Nature has taken Place, and has been much more considerable than People imagined. Few of the Ministers and Officers of that Reign retain their Employments, and of these scarce a Day passes, but one or other of them are dismissed. His present Majesty supplies these Vacancies with Persons of his own chusing, and whom he knew to be People of Merit even whilst he was only Prince of Brasil. Every Body applauds these Changes, and blesses the new Monarch, who is possess'd of Qualities which give the Portuguese Assurances of a happy, a mild, and a just King.

"People here are every Day more than other persuaded that France, by raising Objections to settling the Limits of the Provinces in America with Great Britain, aims at nothing more than procrastinating and making Delays in evacuating the neutral Places; and that its Intention is to continue Things in their present Situation until some new Occasion of a War presents itself; and with this View its Commissaries have found Means of suspending the Conferences which were held to remove the Difficulties that may attend that Work.

Dublin, Oct. 30. We have an Account from Kinsale, that on the 22d Inst. Jane Smith, a Fisherman's Wife was safely delivered of four Boys, all well and likely to live.

Virginia, &c.

The Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia,

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Liege People, to whom these Presents shall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by Thomas Wilson, of the Borough of Norfolk, That an Apprentice, named Samuel Hoggart, has absented himself from his Service, and it is supposed is gone towards Hanover or Frederickburg, on a Mare which he stole from Warwick County. He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, his Eyes somewhat red, and has a sore Leg; he is freckled in the Face, and when accus'd of any Thing, has a down Look. He had on a good large Hat, a brown cut Wig, a blue Cloth Coat, lin'd with Scarlet, and had yellow Metal Buttons. He is a Taylor by Trade.

THESE are therefore, in His Majesty's Name, to require you, and every of you, to make diligent Search and Pursuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within your several Bailiwicks and Precincts, after the said Run-away; and him having found, to convey from Constable to Constable, until he shall be delivered unto his said Master. Herein you are not to fail, as you will answer the Contempt at your Peril.

GIVEN under my Hand, this 25th Day of February, 1750-1.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whoever takes up the said Run-away, and conveys him to me, shall have a Pistole and a Half Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Thomas Wilson.

February 27, 1750-1.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Isle of Wight County, John King, about 25 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, about 6 Feet high, has no Beard, and is slim made. He had a short blue Coat, with a Velvet Cape, a white Fustian ditto, and wears some Times a ruffled Shirt. He is suppos'd to practise Physick and Surgery, tho' he understands nothing of either. All Person's are hereby forewarn'd not to entertain him, as they will answer it at their Peril. Whoever apprehends and brings the said Run-away to me, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Thomas Willis.

BRICK Prison is to be built for Essex County, which will be let to an Undertaker, at the Court-House, on the 19th of March, by

William Roane,
James Jones.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Quarter, on Kettle-Run, in Prince William County, the 22d of last October, a Negroe Boy, named Isaac, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, well limb'd, high Forehead, and finks on the Top of his Head, with brown Hair. Whoever will bring the said Negroe to the aforesaid Quarter, or to the Subscriber, living in Lancaster County, or give Intelligence so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

James Ball, Jun.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, in Williamsburg, the Beginning of February, a dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, well-made, with a Switch Tail, and has 3 Saddle Spots. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Half a Pistole Reward.

Thompson Seaman.

Williamsburg, Feb. 21, 1750.

NOW in the Public Goal of this City, Five Negroes, viz. Mingo, Phillis, Peter, Judy, and Fanny a Girl, supposed to be run-away Slaves, and to belong to Thomas Willis, in North-Carolina. The Owner may have them on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

John Lane, K. P. G.

TO be SOLD at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, on the first Tuesday in March next, at Edenton, in the Province of North-Carolina, the Snow Roanoke, Burthen 130 Tons, or thereabouts, as she now lies on Shore, near Occochee Inlet, with the Furniture, Tackle, &c. now to her belonging. t. d. f.

TO be SOLD, by the Executors of Mr. James Rookings, Ship-Carpenter, lately deceas'd, on the first Thursday in March, the Frame of a Snow, which was to have been built by the said Rookings, on Account of Mr. John Hood, Merchant, in Prince George County, of the following Dimensions, viz. 60 Feet in the Keel, 23 Feet 8 Inches Beam, moulded, 10 Feet Hold, and 4 Feet between Decks; she was washed off of her Blocks, by the late high Tide in January; but all or the greatest Part are found and collected together, and will be sold at the Plantation of the deceas'd, near Flower-de-Hundred, Prince George County; at which Time will also be expos'd to Sale, sundry Household Goods, and Kitchen Furniture, Two very good Silver Watches; also Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and Hogs; a fizable, useful Boat, and a Vessel call'd a Schaw, &c. Six Months Credit will be allow'd the Purchasers, on giving Bond and Security as usual. The Sale will be continued 'til all are sold. On the same Day will be hired, by the Year, to the highest Bidder, Two very good Negroe Ship-Carpenters, by

Elizabeth Rookings,
Robert Jones, jun. } Executors.
John Nicholson,

THE several Sorts of Leather following, viz. Sole and Neats, wax'd and black-grain'd Calf and Cabaritta Skins, for Shoes; Saddlers, Skirt, Houfing, Seat, Bridle, and Stirrup Leather, Hides, and Skins, suitable for Coaches, Chaises, Couches, Portmantuas, and Chair Bottoms, made and sold by the Subscriber in Norfolk, who has now a Quantity of each Sort ready finished.

John Langdale.

February 21, 1750-1.

RAN away on the 4th Instant, from the Subscriber, in Gloucester, a Negroe Man, named George; had on when he went away a Fear-nothing Waistcoat, blue Breeches, Pladd Hose, and a Pair of Shoes: He carried off a Canoe, and is suppos'd to be gone to Rappahannock. Whoever takes him up, and conveys him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows.

John Briggs.

City of Williamsburg, February 12, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Friday the 15th Day of March next, a Vestry will be held at the Church in the said City, in Order to agree with Workmen, for building an Addition to the said Church: Any Person willing to undertake the same, by applying to the Minister or Churchwardens, may be informed of the Particulars.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.

IMPORTED in the Ship Lightfoot, Six quarter Barrels of Gun-powder, mark'd T T with a Bunch of Grapes, No. 32 to 37. The Owner may have them by applying to Edmund Tabb, in York Town, and paying Charges.

February 14, 1750-1.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Henrico County, near the Falls of James River, on Saturday Night, being the 9th Instant, an Apprentice, about 20 Years of Age, named Richard Green, a House Carpenter and Joiner by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, slim-made, thin Visage, freckled, and very talkative, with long small Legs; he had when he went away a blue Cloth Coat and Waistcoat, lin'd with blue Shalloon, the Coat is short-waisted with long Skirts, an old white Devonshire Kersey Coat, with a lying Collar, formerly fac'd with Velvet, but wore off, a Pair of new tann'd Sheep Skin Breeches with a Bawdy-house Flap, with carv'd white Metal Buttons, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, two Pair of blue Yarn ditto, Virginia-made Shoes, with carv'd Silver Shoe Buckles, two white Shirts, a Neck Cloth, two Virginia-Cotton blue and white strip'd Shirts, and a Virginia-made Hat: He went away in Company with one James Innes, a Scotsman, about 24 Years of Age, speaks very plain English, about 6 Feet 6 Inches high, pale Complexion, flat-footed, knock-knee'd, and carries one of his Toes very much out as he walks, a Knot on one of his Wrists, occasion'd by his Arm having been broke: He serv'd his Time on Rappahannock River, and had when he went away, a coarse blue Cloth Coat, lin'd with coarse red Shalloon, a new Pair of Buck-skin Breeches, a Pair of old ditto, and a Pair of light colour'd ditto, a green Waistcoat much worn, with white, flat, eight-square Metal Buttons of two Sorts, and bound when new with green Cord, whereof there is some Remains yet, a Pair of blue and white clouded Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Scotch Shoes new soled, a new Castor Hat, and several other Cloaths: They both have short Hair, and wear white Caps: They stole from the Subscriber a hunting Saddle with a Hog-skin Seat, green Cloth Houfing with green and white strip'd Worsted Lace; they also stole two Horses from Mr. Thomas Atchison, at the Falls of James River, one a middle-siz'd dull Bay, the other a Chestnut Sorrel: Their Brands and Flesh-marks, if any, unknown to me.

Whoever apprehends the said Men and Horses, so that I may have them again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward if taken in Virginia, and Ten if out of it; or, Three for Richard Green, and Two for James Innes if taken in Virginia; and Six for Green, and Four for Innes if elsewhere, paid by

Samuel Du-Pa.

AS I labour under several Inconveniences at present, by reason of having a great many outstanding Debts, and some of them of a long Standing, I hereby desire all Persons that are indebted to me to discharge their several Accounts immediately, in order to prevent further Trouble, that thereby I may be enabled to discharge the several Accounts that are against me. By so doing they will very much oblige

Their humble Servant,

Robert Lyon.

N. B. I have a choice Parcel of good Hairs, &c. for making a manner of Wigs, Ladies Tates and Locks, &c. Gentlemen and Ladies that are pleas'd to favour me with their Orders, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously serv'd.

Their humble Servant,

Robert Lyon.

FIFTY PISTOLES REWARD

ON the 13th of February Inst, the Store-house belonging to the Subscriber, in Smithfield Town, Isle of Wight County, was broke open, and sundry Merchandise stolen from thence; also a considerable Sum of Money, contained in Two gilt Trunks. Whoever will give Information of the Thieves, so that they, or any of them, be apprehended and convicted of the Robbery, shall receive Fifty Pistoles Reward of

James Dunlap.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Gloucester County, a likely young Negroe Woman, named Kitty, about 20 Years of Age; she formerly was a Servant in the Governor's Family, and is supposed to be about Williamsburg. Whoever apprehends and conveys the said Servant to me, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

t. b. e. f.

Warner Igou.

Norfolk, February 4, 1750-1.

ON the 22d of January last was sunk, by Violence of the Weather, a Schooner Flat, Samuel Broadnax, Skipper; in her was laded 53 Barrels of Pork, 5 Firkins of Butter, 2 Barrels of Lard, and 40 Hams of Bacon, whereof there hath only been yet found, 18 Barrels of Pork, 2 Barrels of Lard, and 5 Firkins of Butter: She was lost between the Mouth of Chickahominy River and Mrs. Brown's at James River; what was sav'd was drove a-shore at James Town: The Pork was mark'd IH in a Piece, No. 1 to 53.

Whoever takes up any of the said Pork, shall have 7s. 6d. Reward, for each Barrel, paid by

John Hutchings.

To be SOLD, for ready Money,

THE Estate of the late Nathaniel Duckinfield, Esq; of London, lying in North-Carolina, consisting of 2600 Acres of very valuable Land, on Salmon Creek, in Earle County, within 3 Miles of the Governor's, the Front whereof is bounded by Albemarle Sound, 200 Acres of which are clear'd, with several new Brick Houses, and other considerable Improvements thereon. 800 Acres of Land about six Miles above the Mouth of Marguick River, bounded by the said River and two Creeks, and called by the Name of Warren Neck, in Tyrell County, but without any Improvements. Six Tracts of Piney Lands in Earle County, containing about 3600 Acres, together with about twenty Negroes, all the Cattle, Hogs, and other Stock on the said Plantation, on Salmon Creek. Any Persons inclined to purchase, may know the Terms, and see a Draught of the Lands, by applying to us, in Suffolk.

Watson and Cairnes.

LAST Year a Box, directed to Mr. William Button in Norfolk, was imported either in the George, Capt. Hubbard, or in the Queensbury, Capt. Dixon: The Person with whom it may be well very much oblige us, in ordering it to Mr. Francis Ferdene in York, Mr. Andrew Spruwell in Norfolk, or to us in Suffolk, and either of these Gentlemen will pay the Charges.

Watson and Cairnes.

TO be SOLD at Public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, at Edenton, in the Province of North-Carolina, on the first Tuesday in March next, the Spanish Ship called the Nympha, burthen 400 Tons and upwards, not Five Years old, as she now lies safely moored in a Harbour near Core Banks, not far from Occochee Inlet, in the said Province, with all her Rigging, Guns, Sails, Stores, &c. An Inventory of which is to be seen until the Time of Sale, at the House of Messrs. Watson and Cairnes, Merchants, in Suffolk, and at Mr. Andrew Spruwell's, Merchant, in Norfolk, Virginia.

TO be SOLD, the House and Land whereon Col. John Martin lately liv'd, in Caroline County, containing about 2700 Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply do the Subscribers, in King William County.

N. B. There are Plantations, &c. on the Land.

John Martin,
Samuel Martin.